

Body temperature is maintained at  $37 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  during the procedure using a heating blanket connected to a temperature controller. A midline incision centered over the left parietal cortex is performed. When the skull dries, suture lines appear. A 2 mm<sup>2</sup>mm-diameter craniotomy is made at the level of the right parietal cortex (3.5mm anterior to, 6mm above the interaural line); the dura is left intact at this opening. A 2.0mm hollow female Luer-Loc placed over the dura is fitted to the craniectomy site and anchored to the skull using dental cement.

Please replace the paragraph on page 15, line 27- page 16, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

In a preferred embodiment, the polymer used is a poly(lactide-co-glycolide) copolymer (PLGA). The Food and Drug Administration has approved products made of PLGA (*i.e.* LUPRON DEPOT®, leuprolide acetate for depot suspension Lupron Depot®). Even more importantly, PLGA has shown to be non-toxic when placed in the CNS. PLGA is soluble in organic solvents. PLGA degrades by bulk hydrolysis in water as a function of the lactide:glycolide ratio and molecular weight (Langer R. et al., Chemical and physical structure of polymers as carriers for controlled release of therapeutic agents: a review, *JMS-Rev. Macromol. Chem. Phys.*, 23: 61 – 126, 1983; Gopferich A., Polymer bulk erosion., *Macromolecules* 30: 2598-2604, 1997.) The rate of PLGA hydrolysis controls the rate of release of an encapsulated pharmaceutical. Thus, one can control the release of a drug in a PLGA polymer matrix by varying PLGA's lactide:glycolide ratio and molecular weight. Also, by controlling various process parameters (*i.e.* solvent/non-solvent systems, shear rate during emulsification or hardening) it is possible to control the size of the microspheres made from the PLGA/drug matrix.

*u.t.* <sup>30</sup>  
Please replace the paragraph on page 15, lines 11-14 with the following amended paragraph:

Non-Volatile Oils: mineral oil Mineral Oil, isopropyl myristate Isopropyl Myristate, LIBRAFIL 1944™ (oleoyl macrogol-6 glycerides) Librafil™ 1944, vegetable oil Vegetable Oil, glyceryl monostearate Glyceryl Monostearate, paraffin Paraffin, oelic acid Oelic Acid, methyl oleate Methyl Oleate, lanolin Lanolin, petrolatin Petrolatin, cetyl alcohol Cetyl Alcohol, fish oil, corn oil Corn